

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are pending in this application with claims 1-3, 5-7 and 9 being amended and claim 4 being cancelled by this response. The limitations provided in claim 4 have been incorporated into independent claims 1 and 9. Claim 1 has been amended to more clearly recite that the OSD data included in the analog video signal includes information "usually included in a blanking interval". Claims 2-3 and 5-7 have been amended to conform with the amendments to claim 1. Claim 9 has been amended similarly to claim 1 to clearly recite that the information provided to the OSD generator is "usually included in the blanking interval of an analog video signal". It is respectfully submitted that these amendments were made for purposes of clarity and thus no new issues that would require a further search have been raised.

Rejection of Claims 1-9 under 35 USC § 112, first paragraph

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with written description requirement. Claims 1-9 have been amended to recite a method of receiving and a method of formatting "information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal". Support for this amendment is found throughout the specification and specifically on page 4, lines 10-12. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added. In view of the amendments to claims 1-9 it is respectfully submitted that these claims are now in conformance with the specification and fully enabling. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 1-9 under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. As discussed above, Claims 1-9 have been amended to recite a method of receiving and a method of formatting "information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal". The present invention utilizes the OSD

system to “mirror or deliver the control and/or auxiliary information usually included in the blanking interval of an analog television signal into the non-blanking portions of the signal” (page 4, lines 10-12). Claims 1 and 9 describe receiving and formatting, respectively, “information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog signal” in OSD format. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-9 clearly point out the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. In view of the above remarks it is respectfully submitted that these claims are now in conformance and are fully enabling. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claim 9 under 35 USC § 102(e)

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ogino, (U.S. Patent No.6,449,425).

The present invention, as claimed in claim 9 recites a method of formatting information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal. The method includes receiving a digital video signal. An information signal usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal is then provided to an OSD generator. The information signal is then formatted as OSD data and inserted into the video signal. The digital video signal is then converted to an analog video signal. The analog signal including the information signal formatted as OSD data is then provided to an external device.

The control and/or auxiliary information could be either “a visual depiction of the data representing the desired control or auxiliary information during portions of the output signal corresponding to the desired non-blanking portion of the signal” (page 4, lines 13-15) or “insert[ed]...during an active display region that is in an overscan region” (Page 4, line 32-Page 5, line 1). In the event that the information is a visual depiction “the chroma and luminance capabilities of the OSD can be utilized to further expand the data handling capabilities since the OSD is capable of determining the characteristics of individual pixels” (page 4, lines 27-29). In essence, the present

invention places information related to the active display usually sent in the blanking interval within the active display itself by formatting it as OSD data.

Ogino describes a system for preventing the duplication of information on a recorded medium. This is achieved by generating correlated together digitized video signal, audio signal and two types of anti-duplication control signals as the additional information are recorded in a disk (Col. 7, lines 25-29). The anti-duplication signals are “superimposed...on the 10-th horizontal interval of the vertical retrace line erasing period of the video signal” (Col. 8, lines 14-17). When a user then tries to illegally copy the recorded medium the system “generates and outputs a display message...using so-called OSD” (Col. 13, lines 39-45).

The Office Action asserts that Ogino discloses including information in an analog video signal using OSD. However, Ogino merely correlates anti-duplication signals with a video and audio signal. The anti duplication signals are correlated in the erasing period (e.g. blanking interval) of the video signal. The OSD generator is merely used to notify a user of copyrighted material. Ogino does not use an OSD generator to format the provided “information signal usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal... “as OSD data” as in the present claimed invention. In fact, the anti-duplication signals of Ogino are never formatted as OSD data or provided in OSD format. Therefore, Ogino neither discloses nor suggests “providing an information signal usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal to an OSD generator” and “formatting the information signal as OSD data” as claimed in claim 9 of the present invention. Furthermore, Ogino is not concerned with providing information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal when a blanking interval is undesirable or absent. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ogino is not even concerned with the inventive aspect of the present claimed invention.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that, in view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, the present claimed invention is not anticipated by Ogino.

It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claim 1 under 35 USC § 102(e)

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sparks, (U.S. Patent No.6,034,738).

The present invention as claimed in claim 1 recites a method of receiving information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal. The method includes receiving information usually included in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data. The information formatted as OSD data is detected and extracted from the analog signal. The information is then processed to produce a control signal.

Sparks describes a method for facilitating an on-screen display of recorder player status messages. Three signals are input, one input being an analog signal with OSD data. The OSD data includes recorder status display information. When selected, the viewer is present with all three signals wherein the first two signal are video and audio signals. However, the OSD data which Sparks discloses is merely recorder status display information and intended for on-screen display. This information is formatted for analog video display and added or combined with the MPEG decoded video signal. This is unlike the present invention which receives "an analog video signal including information usually included in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data". Therefore, Sparks neither discloses nor suggests "receiving an analog video signal including information usually included in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data" and "detecting...extracting...and processing the information for producing a control signal" as claimed in claim 1 of the present invention. Sparks does not even consider formatting any data other than the on-screen display (OSD) message as OSD data for combination with the MPEG decoded video signal.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that, in view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, the present claimed invention is not anticipated by Sparks.

It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 1-3 and 5-8 under 35 USC § 102(e)

Claims 1-3, 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Knox et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,238).

Knox et al. describe a method and apparatus for generating an OSD message by constructing an OSD bitstream defining a single field of OSD data. "The OSD unit allows a user (manufacturer) to define a bit map for each field which can be superimposed on the decoded image. The OSD bit map may contain information...concerning the configuration and options of a particular consumer electronics product...closed captioning and channel logos" (Col. 3, lines 46-53).

The Office Action contends that Knox et al. disclose receiving an analog video signal containing information usually included in a blanking interval of an analog video signal formatted as OSD data. However, Knox et al. merely discloses the manipulation of data typically encoded as OSD data and transmitted in a non-blanking interval of an analog video signal. Accordingly, Knox et al. are not concerned with producing a control signal after processing the information encoded in OSD format. Therefore, Knox et al. neither disclose nor suggest "receiving an analog video signal including information usually included in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data" and "detecting...extracting...and processing the information for producing a control signal" as claimed in claim 1 of the present claimed invention.

As discussed above, the present claimed invention is concerned with insertion of information usually included in a blanking interval into the non-blanking portion of a video signal in an OSD format when the information cannot be inserted according to conventional methods and in conventional locations within the signal. Knox et al. is not concerned with the transmission or reception of information usually encoded in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data as in the present claimed invention. Knox et

al. are merely concerned with generating an OSD message on a display with data intended for on-screen display.

As claims 2-3 and 5-8 are dependant on independent claim 1 it is respectfully submitted that they are allowable for the same reasons as discussed above. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that, in view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, claims 1-3 and 5-8 are patentable and not anticipated by Knox et al. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims under 35 USC § 103(a)

Claims 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knox et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,238).

Claim 4 has been cancelled and its limitations added to independent claim 1. As discussed above, Knox et al. neither disclose nor suggest “receiving an analog video signal including information usually included in a blanking interval formatted as OSD data” and “detecting...extracting...and processing the information for producing a control signal” as claimed in claim 1 of the present claimed invention. The Office Action asserts that it is well known in the art that information is included in the vertical blanking interval of the video signal and it would have been obvious to modify the system of Knox et al. to include and provide the information in the blanking interval of the analog video signal so the receiver can extract the information from the VBI. The Office Actions fundamentally misunderstands and misinterprets the present claimed invention. The applicant acknowledges that information is generally included in the Vertical Blanking Interval and that information may be extracted. However, as discussed on page 4, lines 1-7 of the specification, the present claimed invention is provided to account for situations in systems producing signals which lack blanking intervals or are unable to include control and/or auxiliary information in blanking intervals. The present claimed invention formats the information usually included in the blanking interval of an analog television signal as OSD data. This data is transmitted as OSD data in non-blanking intervals. Knox et al. are not concerned

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with transmitting information usually included in a blanking interval in systems which are unable to transmit such signals. Knox et al. are merely concerned with generation of an on-screen display message.

The Office Action asserts that it would have been obvious to modify Knox et al. and extract non-video data from the information from the blanking interval. However, Knox et al. are not at all concerned with the transmission of information usually included in the vertical blanking interval in systems which either lack a vertical blanking interval or are unable to include such information in the vertical blanking interval. Knox et al. are only concerned with generating an ISD message. Applicant fails to see the reasoning made in the Office Action to jump to the assumption that Knox et al. can be modified to include information usually included in the blanking interval as OSD data.

In view of the above remarks it is respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

As discussed above, Knox et al. are concerned with generation of an OSD bitstream and insertion of the OSD bitstream into a video signal. Knox et al. are not concerned with formatting information usually encoded in a blanking interval of an analog signal as OSD data as in the present invention. Knox et al. are not even concerned with information transmitted in the blanking interval. Knox et al. are merely concerned with providing OSD data in a video signal. Therefore, Knox et al. neither disclose nor suggest "providing a information signal usually included in a blanking interval of an analog signal to an OSD generator" and "formatting the information signal as OSD data" as claimed in claim 9 of the present invention.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that, in view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, the present invention as claimed in claims 1 and 9 are not anticipated by Knox et al. It is thus further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

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Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections, it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's attorney at the phone number below, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,
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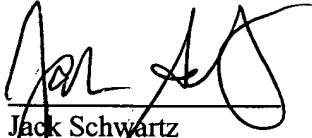
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